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Terry S. Casey Director, Environmental Affairs 506 N. Pine St. Tomball, Texas 77375

February 17, 2005

Mr. Brad Bradley USEPA – Region V 77 West Jackson Blvd. (SR-6J) Chicago, IL 60604-3507

Dear Brad:

Attached is the proposed "Supplemental Sampling and Analysis Plan" (Plan) for the Chicago Dutch Boy site. Assuming you and Mr. Graham find the Plan satisfactory, NL will request access to the site from the City of Chicago to implement the Plan. Depending on the granting of access, NL should have results in four to eight weeks. Please contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,

Terry S. Casev

Director, Environmental Affairs

TSC:krr Attachment

cc: David Graham, City of Chicago

Jim Bulman, ESC (w/o attachment)

Bradley F17 ltr



# **ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIES CONSULTING LLC**

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# SUPPLEMENTAL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN FORMER DUTCH BOY SITE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

PREPARED FOR NL INDUSTRIES, INC.

PREPARED

FEB ! 2005

 $\mathbf{BY}$ 

ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIES CONSULTING LLC

**FEBRUARY 15, 2005** 

AQ/UANTA TECHNICAL SERVICES COMPANY

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# Introduction

Environmental Strategies Consulting LLC, on behalf of NL Industries, Inc., has prepared this Supplemental Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) for the former Dutch Boy Site in Chicago, Illinois. The objectives of the supplemental sampling are to confirm the findings of the reassessment surface survey and soil screening activities conducted at the site in June 2003 and evaluate lead concentrations in soil in areas not previously investigated. The SAP describes the methods and procedures that will be followed for sample collection, sample handling, and associated chain-of-custody documentation for the additional onsite sampling activities. All sampling and analyses will conform to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region guidance regarding sampling, quality assurance/quality control ("QA/QC"), data validation, and chain of custody procedures. Personnel conducting field activities at the former Dutch Boy facility will be subject to the protocols and requirements specified in this SAP. This SAP is applicable to all Environmental Strategies employees and subcontractors working under the direction of Environmental Strategies.

# Site Background

# **Site Location and Description**

The Dutch Boy Site is located at 12000 to 12054 South Peoria Street and 901 to 935 West 120<sup>th</sup> Street, Cook County, Chicago, Illinois (Figure 1). The 5.25-acres Site is bordered to the north by West 120<sup>th</sup> Street and a fire station, to the east by South Peoria Street and a vacant lot, to the south by rail lines of the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad, and to the west by a vacant lot. The nearest residential areas are 300 to 500 feet north, east, and south of the Site. All buildings on the property have been removed. The property is surrounded by 6-foot-high chain-link fencing. Figure 2 shows a Site plan.

# Geology and Hydrogeology

The Site geology and hydrogeology are described in the Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA) Work Plan (1999), which included a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and a site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP).

#### Climate

The climate in the vicinity of the Site is described in the RD/RA.

# **Previous Environmental Investigations**

In 1999, NL Industries, Inc., conducted soil remediation at this site, in accordance with the terms of the March 26, 1996, Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) issued to NL by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). NL also conducted supplemental remedial actions at the site in accordance with the June 9, 1999, Consent Decree (CD) between the City of Chicago and NL. The remedial work completed included excavation of lead-impacted soil from onsite unpaved surface areas, the offsite parkway area, and from limited onsite paved surface areas, in addition to other actions. At the conclusion of this work in 1999, excavated areas were backfilled with clean, imported fill material, while the remainder of the site remained capped with existing concrete pavement and foundations, in accordance with the terms of the UOA and the CD. Subsequent to the completion of the 1999 site remedial actions, large portions of the

concrete cap were removed by the City of Chicago, and the underlying soil was exposed in the central portion of the site. Supplemental testing addressed those discrete portions of soil that were exposed when the City of Chicago removed concrete cap and exposed the underlying soil.

Between July 2000 and February 2001, the City of Chicago removed the majority of the concrete foundations that had been left in place. TetraTech EM, on behalf of the City of Chicago, conducted additional soil and groundwater sampling at the Site in May 2001. In September 2001, on behalf of the EPA, TetraTech conducted additional soil sampling on the Site.

In June 2003, Environmental Strategies collected soil samples from 27 borings, located where the concrete pavement or foundations had been removed in 2000 and 2001, and where TetraTech had identified areas of soil with elevated lead concentrations. Composite soil samples at 1-foot intervals were screened for lead using an X-ray fluorescence (XRF) detector, in accordance with procedures approved by the EPA. Selected soil samples were also analyzed for lead at an offsite EPA-accredited laboratory using EPA Method 6010B. Tables 1 and 2 present the analytical results. Figure 2 displays the locations and lead concentrations for the 2001 and 2003 borings.

The 2003 investigation identified lead concentrations greater than 1,400 mg/kg in 14 of the 27 soil borings in the areas that had been previously covered by building foundations. These areas are designated "A", "B", "C", and "D" on Figures 2 and 3.

The following sections of the SAP provide detailed information on the proposed sampling activities in the in the vicinity of the previously sampled areas.

# Sampling Program

The sampling methods, field documentation, and sample handling and shipping will follow the EPA <u>Superfund Program Representative Sampling Guidance</u>, Volume 1: <u>Soil</u> (EPA 1995) and Environmental Strategies' standard operating procedures (SOPs).

# **Sampling Locations**

As shown on Figure 3, additional sample locations are proposed in Areas A, B, and C as well as in proximity to previously sampled locations in these areas. The majority of the sampling points in Area A will be collected to the north of previous samples and collected from a grid, spaced approximately 30 feet apart. In area C, a sampling grid will be spaced approximately 20 feet apart. In addition, samples also will be collected in the general location of previous samples designated ESC-03, ESC-05, RSB-15, ESC-09, ESC-19, ESC-20, ESC-24, and ESC-25 to confirm the previous findings. A total of 35 sampling locations are shown in Figure 3. However, piles of concrete rubble may prevent the advancement of borings at some locations and therefore, the locations will be adjusted based on field conditions. The proposed maximum depth of the borings is 4 feet bgs, which is consistent with the maximum excavation depth approved by EPA for the previous Site remediation. The samples will be analyzed at an offsite laboratory to verify the previous XRF screening results.

# **Soil Sampling Procedures**

Soil samples will be retrieved using a Geoprobe direct-push rig. Continuous soil samples will be collected from the borings using 4-foot-long, 2-inch-diameter samplers fitted with a new plastic liner for each sample interval. Upon recovery, the liner will be removed from the sampler and split open using a utility knife. The boring location and the sample description will be recorded in a field book and on soil boring logs.

Composite samples will be collected from each 1-foot depth interval. Extraneous material that is not vital to characterizing the soil quality (e.g., concrete dust, leaves, grass, trash) will be identified and discarded from the sampled material. The soil material will be homogenized in accordance with Environmental Strategies' SOP and EPA Superfund sampling guidance (EPA 1995). A representative split of the homogenized sample will be placed in the appropriate

sample container and submitted for chemical analysis. Any soil material remaining after sample collection will be replaced in the borehole.

Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples consisting of field duplicate samples and equipment blank will accompany the soil samples. The field duplicate samples will provide a check of the reproducibility of the analytical results and will be sent as "blind" duplicates (i.e., the laboratory will be unable to distinguish a field duplicate from any other sample). The identity of the field duplicate sample will be recorded in the project field notebook. One field duplicate will be collected for every 20 samples submitted to the laboratory.

One equipment blank will be collected for use as a QC check of the decontamination procedures for the sampling equipment. The equipment blank will be prepared by pouring laboratory-provided analyte-free water over the sampling equipment and collecting the rinsate in sample containers. The QA/QC samples will be labeled, documented, and handled in the same manner as other field samples, as described in the following section.

# Sample Handling

Sample containers for the investigation activities will be prepared and supplied by the contracted laboratory, which will be accredited by the EPA. The procedures and associated protocols for container cleaning documented in the Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Third Edition (SW-846) will be followed.

A self-adhesive label will be affixed to each sample container and covered with clear tape. The sample label will contain the following information:

- job name
- sample identification number
- sample collection date and time
- sampler's initials
- preservatives added (if any)
- sample analysis

The sampling information will also be recorded in the dedicated field logbook. Following sample collection, the outside of all containers will be rinsed with analyte-free water, if necessary, then wiped clean and dried.

Sample custody is controlled and maintained through chain-of-custody procedures. Chain of custody is the means by which the possession and handling of samples will be tracked from the field to the laboratory. A sample is considered to be in a person's custody if it is in the person's possession or in the appropriate ice chest or shipping container and that person has secured it to prevent tampering. Field personnel will be responsible for the custody of samples from the time they are collected until they are transferred to the sample shipper for delivery to the laboratory. The samples will be stored at 4°C in an insulated cooler prior to shipment to the analytical laboratory.

The sample custody procedures for the field activities are outlined in the QAPP. A copy of the chain-of-custody form will be retained as a permanent record in the project files.

# Sample Analysis

The samples will be analyzed for lead at an EPA-accredited offsite laboratory using EPA Method 6010B. The composite samples collected below 1 foot bgs in areas that were previously remediated will be placed on hold, and successive depths will only be analyzed if the lead concentration in the overlying sample exceeds the 1,400 milligram per kilogram criterion.

### **Equipment Decontamination**

All non-disposable sampling equipment will be decontaminated in the field between each use in accordance with the following general procedure:

- tap water wash with non-phosphate detergent to remove all visible material
- tap water rinse
- rinse with analyte-free water
- air dry

All decontamination wash and rinse water generated during the sampling activities will be poured onto the ground at the property at which the equipment was used, and allowed to infiltrate into the underlying soil.

# Report

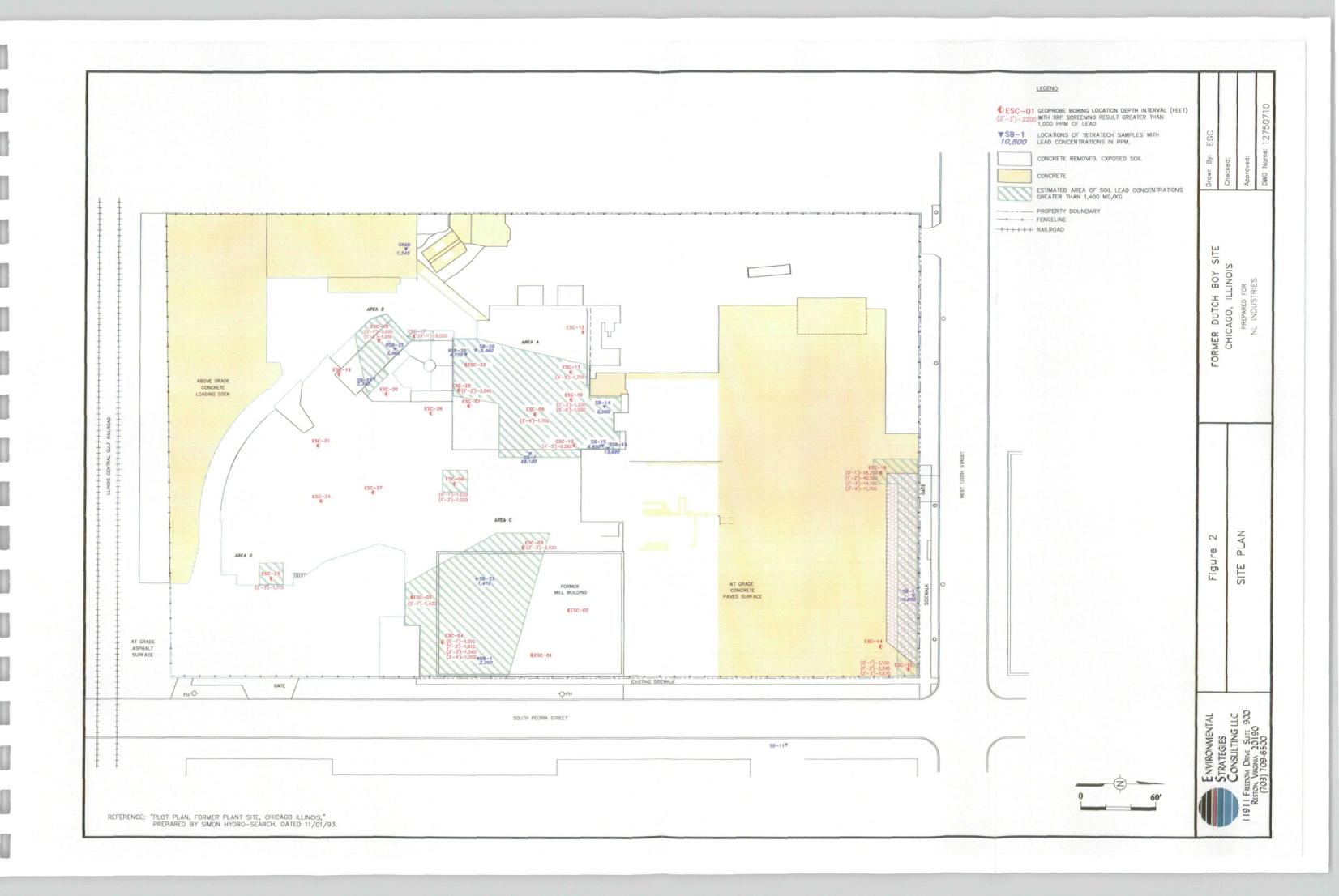
The results of the supplemental sampling will be documented in a report and will include the following:

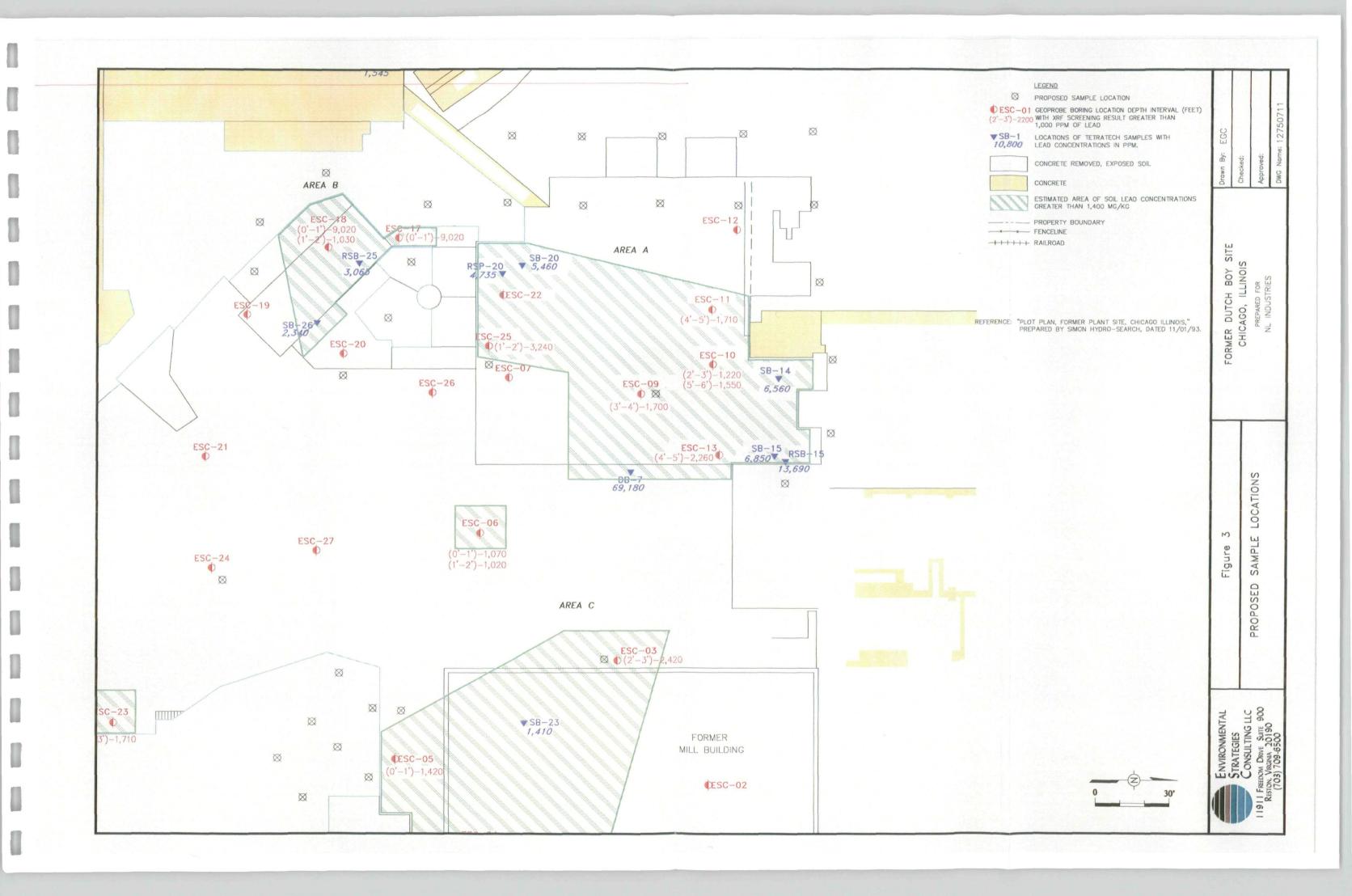
- information, including drawings of sample locations, that demonstrates sampling was performed in conformance with the specifications in the approved SAP
- soil sampling results
- analytical data

The report will be completed within 60 days of the completion of the sampling activities.

Figures	

k: client nl industries chicago onsite fig l'chicago doc Coll Course Reference 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Quadrangle JULINOIS Blue Island, Illinois 1000 4000 2000 Photorevised 1999 Scale 1:24,000 Scale in Feet Quadrangle Location **ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIES CONSULTING LLC** Figure 1 11911 FREEDOM DRIVE, SUITE 900 Site Location RESTON, VIRGINIA 20190 Former Dutch Boy 703-709-6500 Chicago, Illinois





Tables

Table 1

XRF Screening Results for Lead in Soil (a) Former Dutch Boy Site, Chicago, Illinois June 16 and 17, 2003

Boring	Reading	<del> </del>	Reading	<b>‡</b>	Reading	<del>-/+</del>	Reading	<del> </del>	Reading	-/+	Reading	<del>'</del> -
Depth (feet)	0-1		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		9-5	
ESC-01	<54		<82		<93		<95		<78		9/>	
ESC-02	107	49	<87		169	69	285	74	<i>L</i> 9>		69>	
ESC-03	9/>		89>		2,420 (b)	190	99>		69>		08>	
ESC-04	1,010	0+	1.610	170	1,540	170	1.050	130	<94		68>	
ESC-05	1.420	160	829	120	882	130	<130		654	120	326	78
ESC-06	1,070	130	1,020	150	2,190	180	570	91	337	70	229	71
ESC-07	529	83		120	<110		70		76		<81	
ESC-08	;		-		ļ		1		!		-	
ESC-09	<74			100	<100		1,700	150	136	38	68>	
ESC-10	523	110	558	100	1,220	140	799	140	890	120	1,550	160
ESC-11	634	100		100	924	110	910	120	1,710	160	ļ	
ESC-12	188	92			<130		<81		96>		<b>88&gt;</b>	
ESC-13	<92			74	121	51	229	29	2,260	180	345	80
ESC-14	810	120			> 06		792	120	173	6.4	190	99
ESC-15	2,100	180		200	5,670	320	672	110	1		i	
ESC-16	56,200	3.500		2,300	14,100	780	11,700	770	1		;	
ESC-17	9,020	520		84	<82		<91		78	77	<83	
ESC-18	2.690	350		210	293	100	148	92	<130		226	110
ESC-19	96>			50	99>		131	57	<77>		69>	
ESC-20	764	110			267	93	114	54	284	65	177	8
ESC-21	104	61		110	146	65	1		ł		1	
ESC-22	242	69		09	196	110	ł		į		ļ	
ESC-23	561	100		84	1,710	180	98>		<75		16>	
ESC-24	233	72		71	<120		+03	82	182	72	188	57
ESC-25	514	06		220	193	69	222	71	216	99	167	63
ESC-26	177	89		92	275	83	203	98	<72		<del>†</del> 9>	
ESC-27	387	68		84	<95		<72		1,220	140	17	

a/ Measured in parts per million (ppm); --- = not measured due to subsurface obstruction or poor recovery. b/ Cinders in fill material.

Table 2

Analytical Results for Lead in Soil
Former Dutch Boy Site
Chicago, Illinois
June 16 through 17, 2003

	Depth	Concentration of
<b>Boring</b>	(feet)	Lead (mg/kg)
ESC-01	5-6	7.5
ESC-02	2-3	8.1
ESC-02	3-4	39
ESC-03	2.5-3.5	66,000
ESC-04	0-1	1,800
ESC-04	1-2	1,500
ESC-04	5-6	29
ESC-05	1-2	1,300
ESC-05	5-6	1,100
ESC-06	2-3	1,100